

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

List of Claims

1. (currently amended) Method for the treatment of ~~skin diseases skin areas affected by psoriasis with the aid of UV radiation generated by a laser and directed onto the skin areas affected by the disease wherein comprising the steps of: determining the thickness of the epidermis in such skin areas; is determined and regulating the laser UV radiation dose generated by a laser [[regulated]] depending on the epidermis thickness so detected; and directing the UV radiation dose onto the affected skin areas.~~
2. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein ~~determining the thickness of the epidermis involves is determined determining individually the epidermis for each affected skin area and depending on this thickness regulating individually the [[laser]] UV radiation dose for each affected skin area depending on the epidermis thickness so detected for each affected skin area.~~
3. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of increasing [[wherein]] the [[laser]] UV radiation dose applied during treatment is increased in a subsequent treatment [[sessions]] session when a hyperpigmentation occurs within the treated skin area or in the event a visible reaction cannot be noted, and should this not be the case is maintained maintaining the laser radiation dose applied.
4. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 [[wherein]] further comprising the step of newly determining the thickness of the epidermis of a skin area affected by psoriasis the skin disease is newly determined after a treatment by means of UV radiation and, based on this, the [[laser]] UV radiation dose being applied during the next treatment is newly adapted.

5. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein the step of determining the thickness of the epidermis involves using an ultrasonic device is employed for the determination of the epidermis thickness.

6. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein the step of regulating the UV radiation dose generated by a laser involves using an excimer laser is employed as laser device.

7. (currently amended) Method according to claim 6 wherein a XeCl laser is employed as the excimer laser.

8. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein directing the UV radiation dose onto the affected skin areas involves placing an end piece of a flexible light conductor provided with an end piece for the placement onto the skin areas to be treated. is used for the direction of the UV radiation to skin areas affected by the skin disease.

9. (cancel)

10. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein directing the UV radiation dose onto the affected skin areas involves using a mirror arm is employed for the direction of directing the UV radiation dose onto the skin areas affected by the skin disease to be treated.

11. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein regulating the UV radiation dose for the implementation of the method a laser therapy device with a involves using a control system is used with said control that automatically [[regulating]]

regulates the [[laser]] UV radiation dose to be applied to skin areas affected by the skin disease psoriasis as a function of the thickness of the epidermis of these skin areas.

12. (cancel)

13. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 [[wherein]] further comprising determining whether any at least in some of the skin areas affected by the skin disease the laser radiation dose is determined that receiving the UV radiation dose show [[causes]] a visible redness without blister formation to occur [[and]] based on this given [[laser]] UV radiation dose and the thickness of the epidermis detected in this skin area, and regulating the [[laser]] UV radiation dose for the treatment of any [[this]] skin area showing visible redness without blister formation is regulated.

14. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein regulating the UV radiation dose for the treatment of any skin area showing visible redness without blister formation involves correlating the thickness of the epidermis of various skin areas affected by psoriasis the skin disease is correlated with the thickness of the epidermis of one skin area for which the [[laser]] UV radiation dose [[causes]] shows a visible redness without blister formation has been determined and based on said thickness wherein the [[laser]] UV radiation dose to be applied for treatment is individually established for each individual skin area to be treated.

15. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 further comprising the step of increasing [[wherein]] the [[laser]] UV radiation dose applied during treatment is

~~increased in a subsequent treatment [[sessions]] session when a hyperpigmentation occurs within the treated skin area or in the event a visible reaction cannot be noted, and should this not be the case is maintained maintaining the laser radiation dose applied.~~

16. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 [[wherein]] further comprising the step of newly determining the thickness of the epidermis of a skin area affected by psoriasis the skin disease is newly determined after a treatment by means of UV radiation and, based on this, the [[laser]] UV radiation dose being applied during the next treatment is newly adapted.

17. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein the step of determining the thickness of the epidermis involves using an ultrasonic device is employed for the determination of the epidermis thickness.

18. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein the step of regulating the UV radiation dose generated by a laser involves using an excimer laser is employed as laser device.

19. (currently amended) Method according to claim 18 wherein a XeCl laser is employed as the excimer laser.

20. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein directing the UV radiation dose onto the affected skin areas involves placing an end piece of a flexible light conductor provided with an end piece for the placement onto the skin areas to be treated is used for the direction of the UV radiation to skin areas affected by the skin disease.

21. (cancel)

22. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein directing the UV radiation dose onto the affected skin areas involves using a mirror arm is employed for the direction of directing the UV radiation dose onto the skin areas affected by the skin disease to be treated

23. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 wherein regulating the UV radiation dose for the implementation of the method a laser therapy device with a control system is used with said control that automatically [[regulating]] regulates the [[laser]] UV radiation dose to be applied to skin areas affected by the skin disease psoriasis as a function of the thickness of the epidermis of these skin areas.

24. – 47 (cancelled)